



SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 6, 1909.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, Feb. 6.

The man who drinks seems destined to have a hard time if the present wave against intoxicants continues to roll on. According to a dispatch from Raleigh a novel bill is to be jointly introduced in the legislatures of North Carolina and Virginia, taxing all persons who buy liquor by requiring them to have a license. The courts are to pass on the fitness of applicants, not granting them to persons who are known to be drunkards. While no intelligent person will attempt to refute the assertions of teetotalers that much of the misery, want and woe in the world is primarily caused by the abuse of intoxicants, radical movements similar to that mentioned above are likely, sooner or later, to bring about a reaction which is sure to make the last state worse than the first. Generation has been crowding generation from the stage of life for nearly six thousand years, and conditions which may be tolerated today will be repudiated a few years hence, as can be shown from the history of the human race. A petition was once presented to a domineering individual, clothed with a little brief authority, which began as follows: "Most honored sir, by whose kind permission we breathe and move and have our being." So. Should the above comp d'etat be sprung upon the Old Dominion and a respectable man be required to produce a license in order to obtain a stimulant of any sort or for any purpose, he will find his personal liberty subject to the ipsi dixit of lapidated people equally as despotic as the individual to whom the appeal was directed. It is possible that those who drink may in the near future be compelled to wear buttons or tags.

For several days past the republican senators despite the opposition of their southern colleagues have been trying to confirm the nomination of the colored man Crum as collector of the port of Charleston, S. C. Crum has held the position for four years, having been forced upon the people of that city by Mr. Roosevelt by means of the "big stick." His second appointment is being held up by the southern senators but for how long no one can tell. Mr. Roosevelt is determined to saddle him upon an unwilling people and his will, even though he has less than four weeks more to serve as president, seems yet to be law. It is safe to say, however, that no such appointment in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania or in fact in any of the northern states if opposed by the senators of those states would ever be confirmed by the Senate. Location makes a wonderful difference.

From time to time during the past month dispatches have been sent out from unreliable sources in Richmond, that this and that man in Virginia would be given a place in Mr. Taft's Cabinet. The names of several impossibles have been mentioned and then those names have faded away in the fog shortly after being mentioned. The truth is that a Virginian has no more chance of securing a place in Mr. Taft's Cabinet than a cat would have in hades without claws, but even if such were not the case certainly neither of the men so far mentioned is suitable timbers for such a position. Esca is a key cannon and so known to be among his familiars although the gentlemen may all be pretty good fellows in their own immediate communities.

ACTING ON THE recommendation of the German town, Pa. Monthly Meeting, the Abington Quarterly Meeting of Friends of the Orthodox branch, yesterday decided to recommend to the approaching yearly meeting that marriage between members of the Society of Friends and non-members be no longer regarded as an infraction of discipline. "The old order changeth, yielding place to new."

MR. CARTER GLASS'S date for announcing whether or not he will enter the gubernatorial race is like the Spaniard's manana. It is strongly suspected that he is waiting the meeting next week in Norfolk of the Anti-Saloon League. The action of the league may decide the matter for Mr. Glass.

THE proposition to make Lincoln's birthday a state holiday was killed in the Massachusetts state Senate yesterday without debate or division. If the legislature of a southern state had acted so summarily on such a proposition it would have been attributed in the north to sectionalism.

THE proposition to submit state-wide prohibition in Texas to a popular vote was defeated in the House yesterday, as it should have been.

The House yesterday passed the bill introduced by Representative John Lamb awarding to the Richmond Light Infantry Bn the sum of \$1,600, this being the amount due them for arms and clothing taken by them when they went into the Spanish war.

News of the Day.

Preliminary reports of the naval academy examinations showed that 96 midshipmen failed in one or more branches.

The King of Siam lighted the funeral pyre at Bangkok which consumed the body of E. H. Strobel, American advisor of the government.

Estimated earnings of the Southern Railway for the fourth week in January, according to a statement issued yesterday by Comptroller Plant, show an increase of \$10,844 as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

Tom Longboat, the Indian, defeated Alfred Shrubbs, the great distance runner of England, in the big Marathon run of 26 miles 385 yards in Madison Square Garden New York last night. The Briton collapsed in the twenty-fourth mile, and tottered off the track into the arms of his trainer.

During the six months of April to September in 1908 the total membership in the labor unions of the state of New York decreased from 398,582 to 372,459, a loss of 26,123 members, according to the quarterly bulletin issued by Commissioner John Williams of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics.

A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., says: "The Georgia division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy has been called to meet at Atlanta, March 11, for the purpose of reconsidering its action, at Savannah, in ordering the Wirz monument located at Richmond Va. American and Mason will each make an effort to secure the monument."

The omnibus claims bill, which contains a great many war claims, was practically killed yesterday in the House when objection to its consideration was made by Representative Mann, of Illinois. The bill, it was pointed out, will have no other chance of consideration on the floor of the House this session, and hopes of hundreds of claimants were shattered by the action.

Speaker Phillip A. Stanton took the floor in the California House yesterday, and secured unanimous consent of the assembly to postpone further action on the Japanese school segregation bill until next Wednesday. He declared he had information, which he could not reveal, that proved the assembly was treading upon dangerous ground in passing the anti Japanese bill yesterday. At the conclusion of the speaker's address, Grover L. Johnson, author of the measure, asked that the matter of reconsideration of Thursday's vote be put over until Wednesday, and his motion carried without dissent.

The Senate yesterday passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying an aggregate of about \$11,500,000. A conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. This appropriates \$12,000 for the "purchase, care and maintenance of automobiles for the president," and \$150,000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to continue to combat the foot-and-mouth disease in horses and cattle. In executive session, in answer to a direct question from one of the republican leaders, democrats made it plain that the confirmation of Dr. Crum to be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C., was not to be permitted at this session. Mr. Tillman and others more than intimated that a real filibuster would be inaugurated if no other means availed to prevent confirmation.

Mrs. Emily Mason, ninety-four years old, one of the first nurses of the Confederate army, is ill at her home, 2805 P street northwest Washington. Mrs. Mason is the daughter of Gen. John Thompson Mason, a descendant of the Virginia Masons of Granville Hall, and was born in Lexington, Ky. She entered the service of the Confederacy as a nurse at the beginning of the civil war, and established the first hospital at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. She spent most of her time, however, nursing at Libby prison. After the war she went to Paris, where she taught in a school for young American women. Last fall she went to Detroit to attend the unveiling of the statue of her brother, Stephen T. Mason, the first governor of Michigan. Shortly after she sustained a stroke of paralysis which is responsible for her present illness.

MRS. RANDOLPH REPLIES.

Mrs. Norman V. Randolph, president of the Richmond Chapter of Daughters of the Confederacy, has issued the following reply to the explanation of Dr. Edwin A. Alderman in making the award of the Lee essay:

"My reply to Dr. Alderman would be the same as to Dr. Smith, except that Dr. Alderman says it would have been an act of courtesy, which would have been appreciated if he had been consulting before these resolutions had been passed and given to the American press."

"It would have been an act of courtesy, as well as justice, if Dr. Alderman and Dr. Smith had sent an explanation to the American people to be printed along with the prize essay of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, stating as they do now, that they gave this award on literary and structural merit, and not on historical merit."

"We are also glad to have Dr. Alderman explain to us that there are degrees in the 'odium' attached to the word 'traitor.' We also are glad to know that Miss Boyson's phrase, 'wrong side,' in reference to Gen. Lee, having chosen the 'wrong side,' meant 'unsuccessful,' and that the 'civil war has since taught what is right' meant 'forever settled.' We acknowledge that this 'structural merit' was little too deep for our committee."

YOUNG WOMAN KILLED.

Another murder mystery has been added to the long list which have already occurred in Dayton, Ohio. Late yesterday afternoon the body of a young woman was dragged out of a cistern in the rear of a vacant house. Her brother has identified her as Liza Fulmer, 18 years old, of Vandalia, Ohio. She has always borne a spotless reputation at her home. She went to Dayton on Tuesday, January 20, to look for employment, and was staying with her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Decker.

The case is exactly similar to six other murders in Dayton, the last victim being Mary Fuchner, who was killed a few weeks ago.

Miss Fulmer left her aunt's home in the morning in her search for work, and was expected to return for dinner at noon, and the fact that she failed to do so indicated that the crime must have been committed in the broad light of day, the girl having been noticed in the vacant house and there murdered.

Virginia News.

Col. John H. Alexander is seriously ill at his home in Leesburg.

"Hedgefield" farm, once the home of the late Colonel Robert E. Withers, situated near Wytheville, has been purchased by M. M. Sutherland, of Wytheville, for \$15,000.

The Rev. Ivan Marshall Green, of Shenandoah City has been called to the rectorship of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Essex, with charge of Immanuel chapel, King and Queen Court-house, in succession to the Rev. L. D. Vaughan, who, some months since, accepted a call to Westover.

Lawrence Ely, son of J. S. Ely, postmaster at Ashburn, Loudoun county, was seriously injured yesterday while operating a sawmill located near Leesburg. Slipping, he was thrown on a circular saw, inflicting painful and serious wounds. His arm was severed at the elbow and one hand cut off.

Five churchmen who passed resolutions of indignation criticizing the action of the Norfolk County Circuit Court in issuing a license to a liquor dealer after protest had been entered by them were tried for contempt of court yesterday. Judge White placed the responsibility for the offensive utterance on Joseph Etheridge, who was fined \$25. His companions, Charles Sanderlin, J. J. Gordon, J. W. and D. C. Stebbins, were dismissed.

Albert Shaw of New York, editor of the Review of Reviews, has purchased from the estate of William D. Nutt, a large tract of land in Loudoun county, on the Georgetown pike, adjoining the Belmont estate of Mrs. Scott Ferguson, of Pittsburgh. John Guthrie Hopkins, of New York, has purchased from T. B. Norris the Graham farm consisting of 700 acres, at the junction of Goose creek and the Potomac river, adjoining the Cotton estate, owned by Mr. Hopkins. The consideration was \$20,000.

VETOES CENSUS BILL.

The president sent to the House late yesterday without approval House bill 16954, entitled "An act to provide for the thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses." The president says: "I do this with extreme reluctance, because I fully realize the importance of supplying the director of the census as early a date as possible with the force necessary to carry on his work. But it is of high consequence to the country that the statistical work of the census shall be conducted with entire accuracy. This is as important from the standpoint of business and industry as from the scientific standpoint. It is, therefore, in my judgment, essential that the result should not be open to the suspicion of bias on political and personal grounds; that it should not be open to the reasonable suspicion of being a waste of the people's money and a fraud."

"Section 7 of the act provides in effect that appointments to the census shall be made on the spoils system, for this is the real meaning of the provision that they shall be subject only to non-competitive examination. The proviso is added that they shall be selected with regard to political party affiliations. But there is only one way to guarantee that they shall be selected without regard to politics and on merit, and that is by choosing them after competitive examination from the lists of eligibles provided by the Civil Service Commission."

"To provide that the clerks and other employees shall be appointed after non-competitive examination, and yet to provide that they shall be selected without regard to political party affiliations, means merely that the appointments shall be treated as the perquisites of the politicians of both parties, instead of as the perquisites of the politicians of one party."

"In view of the temporary character of the work, it would be well to waive the requirements of the civil service law as regards geographical apportionment, but the appointments should be chosen by competitive examination from the lists provided by the Civil Service Commission. The non-competitive examination in a case like this is not only vicious, but is in effect a fraud upon the public. I also recommend that if provision is made that the census printing work may be done outside the Government Printing Office, it shall be explicitly provided that government authorities shall see that the eight-hour law is applied in effective fashion to these outside offices."

Save Money by Buying Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You will pay just as much for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as for any of the other cough medicines, but you save money in buying it. The saving is in what you get, not what you pay. The sure-to-cure you quality is in every bottle of this remedy, and you get good results when you take it. Neglected colds often develop serious conditions, and when you buy a cough medicine you want to be sure you are getting one that will cure your cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always cures. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. For sale by W. F. Crelighton & Co. and Richard Gibson.

FLOODS IN GERMANY.

Dispatches received in Berlin from all the river districts of Germany indicate that the terrors of the floods which are raging as a result of several days of heavy rains and warm weather are increasing. More than 50 fatalities already have been reported, and great damage to property has resulted.

A drenching downpour of rain continues in the western provinces, in many parts of which traffic has been entirely suspended, owing to bridges being washed away.

The floods at Guelph have caused most extensive damage, many houses being under water and bridges destroyed. At Bremen long stretches of railroad tracks have been destroyed and freight and passenger traffic suspended.

DOCTOR'S ENDORSE HERPICIDE.

Because Its Formula is Submitted to Them.

Alexander McWilliam, M. D., a prominent physician of Lansing, Michigan, writes: "On three cases I have tested Herpicide for dandruff and the result has been all that could be desired."

Herpicide is made upon an entirely new principle, that of dissolving the skin as exuded from a microbe that infects the hair bulb, and by destroying the microbe the hair is bound to grow luxuriantly. Herpicide is the only hair remedy; it cures itching, and really does destroy the dandruff germ.

Today's Telegraphic News

Battleship Delaware Launched.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 6.—When a bottle of old native Delaware champagne dashed sparkling against her towering port bow from the hands of her sponsor, Miss Anne O'hall, the monster battleship Delaware slid astern gracefully into the rippling waters of the James river at 10:02 o'clock this morning. The launching was from the specially constructed slip and ways at the yard of her builders, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, and was witnessed by several thousand guests of the company including Governor S. S. Pennewell and his staff, of Delaware; former Governor Preston Lea; Senators Dupont and Richardson; Representative Burton and Representative-elect Haid, together with large committees representing both branches of the Delaware legislature and nearly all the state officials, who came to Newport News from Wilmington by special train.

A Mas Cahall, of Bridgeville, Delaware, had as her aides, Miss Florence Hazell, of Dover, and Miss Ellen Coleman Dupont, of Wilmington.

Immediately following the launching, the guests were driven to the Warwick Hotel where they were entertained at an elaborate luncheon by the shipyard officials. Speeches were made by Gov. S. S. Pennewell, of Virginia, Gov. Pennewell, and others.

The Delaware, as she was launched today, is the biggest and heaviest vessel that ever made her maiden plunge into any water of the world. She weighed nearly one thousand tons more than her sister ship, the North Dakota, launched at Quincy, Mass., last November. The North Dakota, the keel of which was laid ahead of the Delaware was 61 per cent. toward completion at launching, whereas the Delaware was 65.6 per cent. completed.

The Delaware's measurements are 518 feet between perpendiculars and 510 feet, 9 inches over all, with 85 feet beam, trial displacement of 20,000 tons and a draft of 27 feet. In length she is nearly 10 feet greater than the British Dreadnaught, 500 tons heavier in displacement and 14 knots faster in speed. The Delaware must make 21 knots to be accepted, while the fastest American battleships now in service have not made over 17 knots.

Her battery consists of ten 12-inch rifles in five turrets, two 21-inch submerged torpedo tubes forward, 14 6-inch rapid-fire guns and several guns of smaller calibre for saluting purposes. The intermediate battery has been entirely eliminated from this type of ships.

The waterline armor belt, over which there has been so much discussion, has been extended in width from 6 feet 9 inches to 8 feet and is 11 inches thick at the top to 9 inches at the bottom.

An innovation in the turret arrangement is that all five turrets are on the center line, giving the Delaware a broadside fire of 10 guns, the range being greater than that of the Dreadnaught. The Delaware will carry also two of the new type of military fighting masts one between the two funnels and the other forward.

The contract price of the ship is slightly under \$4,000,000.

Capt. Quiltrough Suspended.

Gibraltar, Feb. 6.—Finding Captain Edward F. Quiltrough, of the battleship Georgia, guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer of the navy, the court martial composed of officers of the American fleet today announced its finding and inflicted a penalty of six months suspension from duty and loss of ten numbers in rank. The charges against Captain Quiltrough followed a reception given at Tangier by Minister Gamerra, and were made by Rear Admiral Wainwright, and subordinate officers. Captain Quiltrough was summoned before a court martial to answer charges of being intoxicated and being guilty of other acts unbecoming a naval officer at the reception.

His defense was that on the night prior to the reception he had but four hours of sleep, the rough sea demanding his presence on the bridge of the Georgia; also, that he was in ill health. He admitted having taken three glasses of light wine at the Gamerra dinner and claimed that his appearance was due to illness and not to intoxication. Surgeons of the Georgia were witnesses as to Captain Quiltrough's ill health and his explanation was corroborated by several other witnesses from the Georgia.

Bomb Explosion.

New York, Feb. 6.—A bomb explosion, which drove a score of scarlet fever patients into the street, wrecked the entire front of a five-story tenement in east 75th street early today. Almost every apartment in the building had been under quarantine for some time, and when the bomb exploded every person in the place made a wild rush for the street down the wrecked stairways. One man, whose little girl had died during the night, carried the body, wrapped in a blanket, to the street. The bomb was placed in the vestibule of a grocery store. While the front of the building was blown in and windows broken throughout the block, no one was injured. The police are of the opinion that the explosion was a black hand demonstration against Pavlovsk, the grocer.

President Roosevelt Criticized.

London, Feb. 6.—While sympathizing with President Roosevelt in his attitude on the anti-Japanese legislation proposed by the state assembly of California, the London Globe finds reason to criticize the manner in which the president informed the California law makers of his sentiments. The Globe says today:

"Yet the president's remonstrance might have been more dignified. The telegram was in the tone of an angry master, hardly worthy of the head of a great state. Roosevelt may wish to create one more impression before leaving office, but his fellow citizens will hardly thank him for language so autocratic as to be unsuitable in a republic."

Floods and Storms in Germany. Berlin, Feb. 6.—The flood situation in many parts of Germany continues to grow worse, the melting snows causing the already swollen streams to leave their banks. Large loss of life is reported. The Elbe, the Rhine and the Oder are still rising and the lower sections of Frankfurt-On-Main are flooded. The dikes are threatened and the police boats have been stationed along the streams to rescue the people. A hurricane swept through the Rhine valley last night causing widespread damage.

More Attacks on Women.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 6.—Two new attacks were laid early today to the long list of unpunished assaults on young women during the past few weeks. Mrs. A. Boulier, a former actress, was attacked by a big negro just after midnight within a few steps of her home. The brute kicked her in the side, and as she fell knocked her senseless. The young woman is ill at her home today. The negro escaped.

Anna Kleinlein, 22 years old, a cashier, was attacked while on her way to work today by two Italians, from whom she escaped after a desperate struggle. The Italians escaped.

Left Several Widows. New York, Feb. 6.—William S. King, a fare dealer, who was buried today, died peacefully, but he left a wealth of widows. Three of them met at the dead man's bier. The cousin of another one put in an appearance. Three more were reported rather vaguely. At a seventh avenue saloon, where a collection was taken up to bury the assembler, it was reported that King had taken unto himself ten wives.

Robbers Captured. Whirling, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Coming upon a band of robbers of which he himself was leader, torturing his grand-mother, James Gorby drew a revolver and fired into a gang. His pals returned the fire and killed Gorby. The gang had entered the house with the intention of securing several hundred dollars. The robbers made their escape but at Cameron were rounded up by policemen and deputy sheriffs. A gun fight followed in which one of the robbers was wounded. The gang then surrendered.

Deaths by Storms.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Between twenty-five and thirty dead, a dozen small towns in partial ruin, and property loss of not less than \$2,000,000. This is the news coming today from the wake of the cyclone that swept through the southern states yesterday from Tennessee and Texas. Details are still meagre. At Rolling Fork, Miss., five negroes were killed, seven cottages, a school house and a cotton gin were destroyed.

Fleet Leaves Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, Feb. 6.—With a booming farewell from the guns of a dozen foreign ships, the American battleship fleet sailed for home today. The next land they see will be their own soil, the next flag the stars and stripes. The vessels will not raise their homeward bound pennant until they enter the Virginia capes.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 6.—The character of the news in regard to the Japanese situation was by room traders as a reason for selling stocks for both long and short account. Before the end of the first hour, a generally heavy tone was developed.

Sixtieth Congress.

SENATE.

Services commemorating the life and public career of the late Senator William B. Allison were held in the Senate today.

The following senators spoke, each taking as his subject, some distinctive feature of Mr. Allison's life or point in his official career: Dooliver, Hale, Teller, Aldrich, Daniel, Cullom, Bacon, Gallagher, Lodge, Tillman, Perkins, Nelson, Keen, Depew, Burket, William A. Smith, Borah and Cummins.

In the course of his eulogy, Senator Dooliver said:

"The death of Senator Allison has removed from American public life a statesman everywhere recognized as among the greatest and most useful public servants of the past fifty years."

In speaking the final word in honor of his predecessor, before the Senate adjourned as a further mark of respect, Senator Cummins paid high tribute to the deceased senator.

HOUSE.

Under a special order of business the House today immediately after convening, began consideration of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

The amendment reported by the judiciary committee, in the bill introduced by Mr. Sherley, is opposed by the minority on the ground that it is class legislation, the creditors as against the bankrupts, and that the framers of the constitution never contemplated a national law. As a substitute to the Sherley bill, Mr. Slayton submitted a substitute repealing the entire present bankruptcy law.

The president's vote of the census bill was today referred back to the census committee by the House.

There was some discussion as to what reference meant—whether the committee could report the bill back amended so as to silence the president's objections or what would become of it.

The first question was answered, but the latter was not.

Mr. Parsons suggested that the bill be sent back with instructions to the committee to report it back after striking out "non-competitive" before the word "examinations" so as to meet the recommendations of the president as to appointment of civil service clerks.

The speaker held this amendment out of order, and the motion to refer the bill back was finally carried without further debate.

Sixteen thousand dollars was appropriated by the House for inaugural expenses at the Capitol.

Chairman Tawney of the appropriations committee who reported the resolution, stated that \$10,000 would be spent for the big stand on which President-elect Taft will make his inaugural address; and \$8,000 for other stands around the Capitol.

OYSTERS TOO HIGH.

That Virginia oyster-men—catcher, packer, and dealer—must reduce the price of the Virginia oyster in order to compete with the northern oyster, is the substance of a statement made in Norfolk, yesterday, by W. McDonald Lee, chairman of the Virginia board of fisheries, in explaining the small d catches, and consequent dull oyster season for Virginia. Mr. Lee further says that he is informed that reports in newspapers early in the season that an oyster famine existed in this state has cost the state millions of dollars in sales.

Not for years has the Virginia oyster supply been as large, the bivalves are large and the prices lower, as this season now drawing to a close.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Mr. Henry Watterson, since the death of his son and daughter, says he will never again appear in politics.

An explosion of dynamite at the head works of the lower Yellowstone government irrigation project near Glendive, Mont., today, resulted in one man being blown to pieces, and another so badly injured that he will die.

Rev. Dr. Henry Griggs, Weston, the venerable president of the Orator Theological Seminary, died today at Chester, Pa., following a week's serious illness from rheumatism and blood poisoning. Dr. Weston was born in Lynn, Mass., in 1820.

The Persian royalist forces under Ain ed-Dowlah defeated the rebels today in a battle at Chard, a village close to Tobria. News of the battle was received by the ministry of war. The rebels are reported as losing one hundred men.

THE FERRY LINE.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette.

In regard to the movement for the re-establishment of the ferry line between this city and Washington I would respectfully ask if it is not possible for the City Council to aid the merchants, professional men and others in this matter. The question of communication between the two cities is to the large number of mechanics and laborers a most serious one, and unless some relief is afforded I am afraid the interests of the city will suffer. Although the special service rendered by the Norfolk company did not succeed it was not from lack of support from the industrial classes, and even the poor accommodations and slow schedule of the steamer Lackawanna was liberally patronized. In regard to the question of the Council lending aid to this project I recall the fact that for a number of years it was the policy of that body to aid financially the small ferry between Maryland and our shores. Now if this policy was necessary in this case, where it was only a question of bringing a small amount of vegetables and fruits over, how much more it should appeal to our law makers to endeavor to aid this very urgent matter that will provide a cheaper way of travel for the working men and also provide accommodations whereby our merchants can send their goods to Washington by boat and avoid the expense and wear and tear of traveling over the turnpike between the cities. There are today in the neighborhood of one hundred men from Alexandria employed in the navy yard, bringing to the city each month about \$5,500. With a ferry line these men travel for \$2.50 per month. Under present conditions it is impossible to travel for less than about \$6.15 a month. Now this is an expense that is hard to bear by the mechanic and comes with redoubled force on the earnings of the helper and laborer.

The continuation of this expensive means of communication will result in a large number of these men being compelled to leave the city as well as others employed all over the city of Washington. With proper service a larger number of the mechanics can secure employment at the Fifth-Stirling Steel Works at Giesboro Point. In conclusion I would suggest that the members of the City Council, who I am sure have the city's interest at heart, will endeavor to aid the Chamber of Commerce financially in this laudable undertaking.

E. M. B.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A VIOLATION OF THE BUILDING LAW.

A bill was introduced in City Council December 8th, 1908, and passed without any question or comment, permitting the erection of a one story corrugated iron building in the rear of lots No. 607-9 King street. What was described in the bill as passed as a one story iron building is in reality, as can be seen as the work progresses, the height of a three story building and the material used in its construction is all pitch pine and a thin iron veneer is tacked over the sides. The building is intended as a theater for moving pictures, and as such places are now considered by insurance companies as extra hazardous, when built of brick and with little woodwork, it can be readily seen within the whole interior of the building, including stage, is of wood, that it becomes a menace to the adjoining property and a fire trap of the worst type. As the City Council has no right to pass a bill for a theater to be built in the heart of the business section of the city of highly inflammable material, without first referring the bill to a committee to learn if there was any protest against the passage of the bill or objection by any property owners on the square, if the theater should at any time burn and should cause the destruction of our four story building or workshop in rear, we will hold the city of Alexandria responsible for the full extent of our loss.

J. F. & J. A. MUIR.

Wednesday night, at 9 o'clock, at her home in this city, DOROTHY CURTIS, aged 11 months daughter of Harvey and Elizabeth Curtis.

One less at home.

One more in heaven.

THE regular meeting of M. D. COSE CAMP, NO. 10 OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, will be held at Lee Camp Hall on Monday the 8th, at 7:30 p. m. A large attendance is requested as there is business of importance for consideration. By order of the commandant,

C. W. O'NEARA, Adjutant.

Feb 21

PRUNING.

I am prepared to prune fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, etc., at short notice and on reasonable terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address A. J. PAYNE, Acetobin, Fairfax county, Va.

WANTED.—AGENT to solicit and collect for old life LIFE INSURANCE CO., good salary. Married man preferred; age from 25 to 35, must come well recommended. Apply to "G." Gazette Office.

VIRGINIA.—In the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, on the 5th day of February, 1909.

Florence E. Gallahan

vs.

James M. Gallahan

Memo. The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce from the plaintiff from the defendant, on the ground of desertion for more than three years prior to the institution of this suit.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this case that the defendant, James M. Gallahan, is a non-resident of this State: It is Ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this suit, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week, for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this city.

A copy of Test.

NEVILLE S. GREENAWAY